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GOOD WILL, TRADE-MARKS, AND UNFAIR TRADING. By Edward S. Rogers. Chicago: A. W. Shaw Company. 1914. pp. 288.

"Good will is that which makes to-morrow's business more than an accident. It is the reasonable expectation of future patronage based on past satisfactory dealings."

The first twelve chapters, introduced in this way, give sound counsel on choosing and acquiring those devices which make good will by "helping the public to identify your product," — trade-marks, trade-names, trade-dress. Speculation where ideas are capital is naturally an alluring subject, which is here treated with sympathy, and with good sense as well.

The rest of the book is on "Defending a business from unfair competition." This, too, is lively reading, brightened by frequent pictures of the mark infringed and the mark infringing, printed side by side. "It is not a law book," says the preface. It is published with the declared purpose of helping to minimize infringement; and the author is so impatient of anything that suggests unfairness or imperils an established good will that he has to stop, now and then, and admit that the courts have not come so far. Where this occurs, notably in discussing cases of alleged infringement by a man's use of his own surname, and cases of agreements designed to restrict price-cutting, the treatment is not such as to win the mind of a lawyer who has read the decisions of the United States Supreme Court on these subjects. But as a guide book through trade's fairyland, showing the paths that lead to that pot of gold, good will, the work deserves all praise.

A. R. C.

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MANUAL OF FEDERAL PROCEDURE. By Charles C. Montgomery, B.A., LL.B. San Francisco: Bancroft-Whitney Company. 1914. pp. viii, 1057.

In this work the author has given to the practitioner in one small volume a handy guide to the rules and forms of procedure in the federal courts. The book is no more than it purports to be, a manual, and hence of small interest to the student; but its convenient arrangement and workable index, together with its handy bulk, make it a valuable ready reference work for office and court room. It includes many forms, with suggestions as to the steps to be taken in the ordinary law, equity, or criminal case, which should be of considerable value to the young practitioner.

Besides a well-arranged manual of procedure, with copious citations of authority and quotations from the new Judicial Code, other statutes on procedure, and court rules, the book contains in an appendix the full text of the Judicial Code, together with numerous statutes on procedure not included in the new code, as well as the rules of the Supreme Court, the Circuit Courts of Appeals, and the new federal equity rules, all carefully indexed.

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THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION ACT, 1914. By Neville Anderson. London: Stevens and Haynes. 1914. pp. 126.

SELDEN SOCIETY. Volume XXX. Select Bills in Eyre. Edited by William Craddock Bolland. London: Bernard Quaritch. 1914. pp. lxi, 198.

THE DOCTRINE OF JUDICIAL REVIEW. By Edward S. Corwin. Princeton: Princeton University Press. 1914. pp. vii, 177.

THE JUVENILE COURT AND THE COMMUNITY. By Thomas D. Eliot. New York: The Macmillan Company. 1914. pp. xv, 234.

PROPERTY AND CONTRACT IN THEIR RELATIONS TO THE DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH. Volumes I and II. By Richard T. Ely. New York: The Macmillan Company. 1914. pp. xlvii, 474; vii, 521.

MEMOIR AND ADDRESSES of U. M. Rose. By George B. Rose. Chicago: George I. Jones. 1914. pp. 412.

SELDEN SOCIETY. Volume XXVI. Year Books of Edward II. Volume VI. 4 Edward II. Edited by G. J. Turner. London: Bernard Quaritch. 1914. pp. civ, 228.